

THE NEWSPAPER

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VII. NO. 15.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 327.

Business Directory.

W. MOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855.

ALFRED BERRY,
HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE,
AND
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.
Aurora, April 26, 1857.

F. W. BATHRICK,
TEACHER OF MUSIC, NEWMARKET, C. W. Pianos
tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the
shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie.
Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855.

J. SAXTON,
WATCH and CLOCK MAKER, Main Street New-
market. All kinds of Watches and Clocks
repaired in order, and Warranted.
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853.

CHARLES MORTIMER, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
AURORA.

DR. M. RANNEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
SHARON.

A. BOULTBEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyan-
cer, &c., Newmarket.

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's
prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at
the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1855.

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed
with Dispatch.

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, Post of Main Street.
Feb. 20, 1857.

Jas. McClure & Henry Coxon,
HOLLAND LANDING,
LICENSED Auctioneers for the Counties
of York, Ontario and Simcoe. All Or-
ders punctually attended.

Armstrong House,
MEETING THE RAILWAY DEPOT!
And nearest House to the Steamboat Landing,
COLLINGWOOD.

G. W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.

Just Printed,
RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.

THE proprietor having again resumed the above
HOTEL, respectfully intimates to the travelling
public that the premises have undergone a thorough
repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of
passengers. The Rail connects Lakes of the best
Beauties, and the Lander well supplied.

JAS. FORTYTHIRTY.

AND for sale at this Office, IRVING MURRAY,
A Certificate, adapted to the use of Ministers
of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 1s 3d
per 100.

Newmarket, March 26, 1855.

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keep constantly on hand a general assortment
of CARRIAGES, such as

BAROUCHES, ROCK-A-WAYS,
Tough and Ready, Phaetons, Prince Alberts, Trot-
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W. Armstrong, PROPRIETOR.

Just Printed,
DR. HACKETT.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.

RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill),
Newmarket.

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of LONDON,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.

ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.

Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855.

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that he
has REMOVED to his new premises on Lydia
Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may
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professional business.

ROBERT MURRAY.

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New Advertisements.

Sabbath School Demonstration—J. M. Patterson.
Peace, Peace—E. Wheeler.
Notice to Creditors—A. Boulbee.

Agents for the "New Era"

AURORA—Messrs. Ashton & Macmillan.
KETTERLEY—Mr. S. Shuler.
LUDLOW—Mr. J. J. Pearson.
BROWNSTEEL—Messrs. Manning & Walker.
BOSTON—Mr. John Murray.
HOLLYWOOD—Mr. J. M. Rapier.
MAYFIELD—Mr. J. G. Gouley.

Agents will be appointed in other places as soon as proper persons can be selected.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday May 23, 1858.

General Summary.

—We are indebted to Mr. Duthwaite for a quantity of asparagus—the first we have had a right of for the season.

—Her Majesty's Birthday was celebrated at Newmarket by the closing of all places of business and making it a general holiday. In the evening a large bonfire was made, and the band played a number of lively airs.

Newmarket Corporation.

We understand the gentlemen composing our Village Council are divided in their opinions regarding the width the new side-walk should be laid along Main Street from Mill Street North—some desiring the walk to be laid four feet, others, six feet. In this instance, we hope the six feet gentlemen will prevail; for we cannot conceive upon what principle of economy or common sense a side-walk of narrower dimensions can be put down upon a public thoroughfare, in which the whole town are interested and nearly every individual more or less convenience and benefited. If a narrow walk of say three or four feet is laid, it will have to be taken up, in all probability, and one of a wider description constructed in its place in the course of four or five years. And as a consequence, the money it will now cost to build it, say \$50, thrown away, for one laying might do it, and a good one could be put down for the same amount, or nearly so, as the poor one. Those members of the Council favorable to four feet walks urge the narrowness of the Street as a reason; but they forget that along where the proposed side-walk to be constructed the allowance for road is part of the way one rod wider and part two rods wider than the street about—hence that objection is untenable. From Mill to Church Street, the road allowance is three rods wide; and from Church Street to the Northern boundary of the Corporation, four rods. While constructing a plank walk along one of the principal streets, it may as well be built to last ten or twelve years as to be a temporary one; and should Newmarket become a County Town meanwhile (and we have no doubt but it will), even those gentlemen now in favor of the narrow walk would then be unshamed of their banting. The Council have no right to legislate for the present; merely—without regard to the interests of future; neither have they a right to sacrifice the welfare of one part of the Municipality to the interests or caprice of another. The walk from Mill Street to the Depot is becoming the great thoroughfare of the Village—not a tradesman, mechanic, merchant or private citizen but has more or less communication with the Rail-road; hence the necessity for a side-walk of at least six feet in width must be apparent to the most usual observer of the tendency of things in general.

We have hastily thrown together a few remarks in reference to this side-walk matter, in the hope that we may lead the members of the Council to give the subject its full consideration before jumping to a conclusion.

There is another matter that really concerns the inhabitants, and must of necessity cause concern to be placed at the door of the Council—we have reference to the way in which our license system is managed. We understand that up to the present week some two or three parties have been vending without license; such a state of things is legally and morally wrong, and sin lies at somebody's door. This is the first year of our Corporation: now look at this matter as a precedent for other years. Next year, those who have now paid will say, "We may as well have the use of our license money six months as not: the Council did not exact last year." Hence, difficulties will arise, and the village kept in commotion. We hope, therefore, the present Council will act and legislate with an eye to the future, as well as the present—they will surely merit and receive the approbation of the citizens, and deserve well of the place. "A word to the wise," &c.

terior to the foundation of our city, when they were decked with the foliage of the principal forests—when the Indian ruled his game, or sheltered in the war-dance, under their branches; he thinks of our noble Massachusetts Chiefs such as Soco, Yellow Head and Big Shilling; of Black Hawk, Tecumseh and Pontiac; of Montezuma, and the cruel tortures of Guatamala; and he thinks of that terrible Pale-face, which for 300 years has rolled back upon upon upon of their borders till they took forward to the no distant period when they and their posterity shall be driven across the Rocky Mountains into the Western Ocean, and be only remembered in the monuments of their past history. And yet "Nick" would desecrate the "rat-tails" that give rise to all these images! So much do I reverence them, that if I saw Paddy digging them down, I would cry out in the language of the poet—

"Sister, where is that post?"

That old "posted gate" is likewise very suggestive. How many in past times have passed through that gate to hear those doctrines which led them to contemplate the grand theme of immortal life! Or, during the last winter, to hear the mysteries of Geography and Geology unfolded to simple minds, and to learn that mysterious chemical affinity which exists between the body of beautiful young ladies and a turnip or cabbage head.

I suppose Nick thinks that the Council ought to go to the expense of putting a hand rail on the side walk from Coryell's to Roe's store, so that drunken loafers would tumble over and break their necks. Well if they did, they could only break the nose of a fool which has led barrels of whiskey into their stomachs, yes and I suppose, too, that he would have them build a side-walk 6 feet wide on the West side of Main Street. Well what would be the consequence if they did, would it there be walking and promenading and gossiping by all the "Fasts and Suets" in the city? I suppose Nick & Co., have peeped round the corner of the P. O. and fancied the side-walk on Water St. is in a glorious state of dilapidation, much of it lying at a lateral angle of 45 degrees, some of the planks so placed and balanced to make spring boards and trestles for children, (I see them often practicing on their way from school) all better bear them up and give our children no chance to develop their muscles—and then what a moral may our people learn from that! Narrow way? How often have I seen an antiquated pedagogue cautiously winding his way up and down that dubious track! How carefully he plants his innumerable cane, always leaving the track when he meets a passenger, this I first attributed to his politeness, but I am now satisfied that he acted on the principle of "self preservation" well knowing that crinolines and "Morden" propulsion required a large berth; it was merely a "collision" he wished to avoid (I think he witnessed one or two on the Mississippi). Well that track and his manner of walking it only teaches us this great moral: Be mindful how thou walketh the dubious path of life? Is not an old monument daily teaching us this lesson, of more value than a new fashioned sidewalk? The sidewalk on Prospect St., is likewise a good moral teacher, as devoted lips have worn off the toe nail of the Pope, so have pious fit worn holes in this aet alia tuae; as I have wandered along this path, the earth looming up before me, how often have I been reminded of the great truth, "To the earth on which thou now walkest thou shall soon return." Now after all these facts and arguments and suggestions is it possible Nick that thou art not convinced with our worthy city council that it is better that things should remain pretty much as they are. If thou shouldst be again in labor I the descendant of the worthy Squire of the insatiate fore-father will attend to the birth.

SANCTO PANZA.

May 20, 1858.

Sharon Meeting.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Sir—I venture to trespass for a space in your columns, in order to give a sketch of the meeting at Sharon, on Friday last. This course is necessary, from the many peculiarities which marked that affair, and as well from doubts which must exist in the mind of every one present, as to whether the Secretary would do his duty faithfully, if he gives any report whatever.

You are perhaps aware that on the previous Friday, a general meeting had been called at Sharon, to consider the property of setting apart a new county to be composed of North York and such other localities as should desire to become a part of such new county. That on arriving at Sharon on that day, it was discovered by those interested, that the courteous Reeve of East Gwillimbury had called a meeting of the inhabitants of that township, to discuss the same matter on last Friday, with the manifest intention of barking the first meeting.

Under these circumstances it was thought wisest to adjourn the meeting until the day appointed by the Reeve, when several parties from Newmarket attended to watch the course of events, and very curious was the scene then enacted. The Reeve took the chair with his wonted dignity, and Mr. John T. Stokes was appointed Secretary, an office which he for a short time declined with his habitual modesty, and then accepted with the self-satisfied smile of one whom such honors fall thick.

Preliminaries being thus adjusted, the chairman in his usual terse but slightly incomprehensible manner, stated that the meeting, a meeting called for East Gwillimbury, attended by many evidently hostile to the movement, there, in their very strong hold and pitch of pride, with the shadow of the Temple frowning upon them, neither invited nor even notified of the course about to be pursued—requested that they present from Newmarket would open the meeting. Several persons very quickly made it dimly perceptible to the chairman that he was covering himself and his township with ridicule, and that it was best to abandon so absurd an idea at once, which he then did looking most intensely unhappy.

Our friend Stiles was not however foiled, but returned to the clasp with renewed vigor, calling lustily on East Gwillimbury for aid. This invocation was bravely responded to by that doubly champion John Terry, who arose and developed a most astounding resolution, containing sufficient material for a speech from the throne, but nicely unstrung thereby, the speaker utterly scorned his unfortunate resolution, and pitched with accumulated bite into Newmarket, attributing to the inhabitants of that unfortunate locality, a fearful combination of the worst vices to which mankind is subject.

Being recalled in some measure to his text by sundry dig in the ribs, administered by a cholerick individual who sat next him, and having a Scobie's allowance for '51, thrust into his hand by another zealous neighbor, he opened this valuable periodical under the head of County Expenses, and read therefrom three and a half pages, thereby giving those present much amusing and instructive information.

With literally no further information or argument the meeting sat down. So far as I recollect, the resolution affirmed that the people of East Gwillimbury were opposed to any inci-

PRESENTATION.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Sir.—The meeting of the friends of the Queen's Own Common School, for the purpose of presenting their worthy Teacher with a token of their confidence and esteem for the able and successful manner in which he has conducted the affairs of their School, since he commenced his labors here, was held on Saturday last, in the large and commodious School House in this Village. The deep interest felt by the people of this neighbourhood in the cause of Education, was shown by the building being well filled at the hour at which the presentation was to be made, and the enthusiasm which pervaded the whole proceedings.

The meeting organized by calling H. D. Stiles, Esq., to the Chair; Mr. H. W. Doan acting as Secretary.

The Chairman stated that when he had been called upon at other times to preside at public meetings, there had generally been two parties

entertaining opposite views, by which his duties were often rendered difficult to be properly discharged; but to-day he was rejoiced to see the entire unanimity of feeling which was manifested by the whole assembly. He then explained the object of the meeting, which was to present to our esteemed Teacher a testimonial of our regard and approbation, not only for the course of intellectual training which he had introduced into this school, but also for the moral instruction which he had imparted to those entrusted to his charge, thus fitting them in the best possible manner for the great field of life in which they would shortly be engaged.

After a few more excellent and judicious remarks (during the continuance of which he was frequently cheered,) the meeting was addressed in a very appropriate manner by Mr. Ayer.

The Rev. Mr. Foster then delivered the following address to Mr. Rose, the Teacher on behalf of the Patrons of the School.

RESPECTED SIR.—It is quite unnecessary for me to say that the present occasion is an interesting one—for we all feel it to be such, and avail ourselves of the present opportunity to give expression to our sentiments of esteem and regard for you. As a citizen, you have endeared yourself to us by your suavity of manners and gentlemanly deportment. As a Teacher you have merited our most cordial approbation, in your faithful and unremitting labours in our school. We have admired your well-regulated, and beautiful School-houses, to furnish them with a plentiful supply of the most approved apparatus, to engage the services of a good teacher, to supply your children with proper books, and keep them regularly at school, and yet accomplish but little. In order that its operations may be harmonious, vigorous, and successful, the continual, combined, and concentrated co-operation of teachers, scholars, parents, friends, and officials, is absolutely necessary.

It is essential to its prosperity that parents and officials visit their school, attend its examinations, and question those under their charge concerning their progress, difficulties, and triumphs, as sunshine, rain, and dew are to the vegetable world. And I may here remark, that whatever good may have been accomplished by the school, or whatever merit it may possess, is owing to the mutual co-operation and unanimity of all parties concerned.

The Trustees, backed by the intelligence and liberality of the people of the section have very judiciously erected a good house, and supplied it with apparatus which is indispensable, in order that clear and correct views may be conveyed to the mind of the child. I mention this because there are even at this time some few Trustees in this country, who, from ignorance, and the erroneous policy of saving money, deprive their own children, as well as those of their neighbours, whose educational interests are wholly in their hands, during their term of office, of these valuable and almost indispensable helps to knowledge, in consequence of which they are compelled to keep their children at school for a much longer time to attain to anything like the same position which they would if supplied with them, and therefore, it is well to save them actually waste the money of their section, to say nothing of the loss of valuable time sustained by the scholar, nor of the irreparable damage of obtaining wrong ideas in youth, the correction of which will cost him much labor and trouble in after life.

The latter—and let me here add, for I cannot too highly express my commendation of the example which they have set, as I know of no other Common School in which a similar course is pursued, for I feel the benefit of it myself, as both to form their moral character on correct principles, both by precept and example, thus attending to the culture of the heart as well as the head.

In this useful as well as interesting present which I shall shortly place in your hands, in the name of the patrons of the school, you have a substantial proof of their regard and esteem; and we think you will be encouraged by the thought that the children will be stimulated to take fresh interest in the subject, was the fact that in the debate on Mr. Hartman's Bill for Separating the city of Toronto from the County of York for judicial purposes, such evident allusion was made to Aurora by several of Mr. Hartman's political friends, as to give rise to a shrewd suspicion that Aurora as county town was the ultimate object. If the inhabitants of Newmarket judge that when a new county is set apart, their village is the fittest situation for the chief town of such County, surely no blame could attach to them for desiring such a consummation. In any case, their views on this head were not worth discussing at the meeting, as most assuredly the County Town will be fixed in the proper place, wherever that may be.

The Rev. gentleman then presented Mr. Rose with a very beautiful silver headed cane, made by Mr. James E. Ellis, of Toronto.

The head was neatly embellished, and bore the following inscription—"Presented to Mr. George Rose by the Patrons of the Queen's Own Common School, in appreciation of his services as Teacher, 1858."

Mr. Rose in reply read the following address:

Rev. Sir.—It affords me much pleasure to receive this beautiful and valuable cane from you, on behalf of the supporters and friends of our school. It is needless for me to say that I very highly prize this handsome present.

When I view the engraving on its head, and reflect upon the intelligence and high position which the inhabitants of this neighbourhood maintain in society, I have just cause for self-congratulation. And what increases its value to me, in a very great degree, is the recognition of the uniform kindness with which I have always been treated by the people of this place.

It is true, Sir, that the present occasion is one of great interest to me, and there remains not a doubt on my mind, but that the object of our meeting together to-day, if that object be clearly understood, will enlist the favor and approval of every individual who is friendly to the cause of popular education.

It is not in honor of the mere individual, but has the more comprehensive and laudable object of demonstrating how dearly they cherish and how highly they prize the advantages of the Common School to the rising generation.

Of showing what they feel it to be a duty to do for every citizen of these great and noble Provinces, to support and encourage, and strive by every lawful and proper means, to maintain the educational system of this country.

I conceive that the instilling into the minds of his pupils, correct moral principles should form one of the most prominent duties of the teacher, or the words of the poet when addressing the teacher upon this subject, convey my sentiments

"Oh teach him—this should be your aim, To cheer the aching heart, To stifle where thickest darkness reigns, Some radiance to impart,

To spread a peaceful quiet calm, Where dwells the music of strife, Thus doing good, and blessing all To spend the whole of life."

There is one great difficulty in connexion with our schools, universally experienced by teachers. I refer to irregularity of attendance. I think if parents were aware of the inconvenience to the teacher, and the injury done their own children, and indeed the whole school, by sending them irregularly, they would be more careful in this respect. As an example:—Supposing I am explaining some principle in arithmetic to a class of twenty, and the student of the class is absent, how can I possibly make the class understand the principle? If the absent student is absent for a week, how can I possibly make the class understand the principle? If the absent student is absent for a month, how can I possibly make the class understand the principle? If the absent student is absent for a year, how can I possibly make the class understand the principle? If the absent student is absent for a lifetime, how can I possibly make the class understand the principle?

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